

remunerative occupation, shall be paid additional compensation necessary for this maintenance, not exceeding \$25 a week. The expense shall be paid out of the special fund established in section 44 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. 944. The maximum maintenance allowance shall not be provided on an automatic basis, but shall be based on the recommendation of a State agency that a claimant is unable to meet additional costs by reason of being in training.

(b) When required by reason of personal illness or hardship, limited periods of absence from training may be allowed without terminating the maintenance allowance. A maintenance allowance shall be terminated when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Director that a trainee is not complying reasonably with the terms of the training plan or is absenting himself without good cause from training so as to materially interfere with the accomplishment of the training objective.

§ 702.508 Vocational rehabilitation; confidentiality of information.

The following safeguards will be observed to protect the confidential character of information released regarding an individual undergoing rehabilitation:

(a) Information will be released to other agencies from which an injured employee has requested services only if such agencies have established regulations assuring that such information will be considered confidential and will be used only for the purpose for which it is provided;

(b) Interested persons and agencies have been advised that any information concerning rehabilitation program employees is to be held confidential;

(c) A rehabilitation employee's written consent is secured for release of information regarding disability to a person, agency, or establishment seeking the information for purposes other than the approved rehabilitation planning with such employee.

Subpart F—Occupational Disease Which Does Not Immediately Result in Death or Disability

SOURCE: 50 FR 406, Jan. 3, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 702.601 Definitions.

(a) *Time of injury.* For purposes of this subpart and with respect to an occupational disease which does not immediately result in death or disability, the time of injury shall be deemed to be the date on which the employee or claimant becomes aware, or in the exercise of reasonable diligence or by reason of medical advice should have been aware, of the relationship between the employment, the disease, and the death or disability.

(b) *Disability.* With regard to an occupational disease for which the time of injury, as defined in § 702.601(a), occurs after the employee was retired, disability shall mean permanent impairment as determined according to the *Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment* which is prepared and modified from time-to-time by the American Medical Association, using the most currently revised edition of this publication. If this guide does not evaluate the impairment, other professionally recognized standards may be utilized. The disability described in this paragraph shall be limited to permanent partial disability. For that reason they are not subject to adjustments under section 10(f) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. 910(f).

(c) *Retirement.* For purposes of this subpart, retirement shall mean that the claimant, or decedent in cases involving survivor's benefits, has voluntarily withdrawn from the workforce and that there is no realistic expectation that such person will return to the workforce.

[50 FR 406, Jan. 3, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 4286, Feb. 3, 1986]

§ 702.602 Notice and claims.

(a) *Time for giving notice of injury or death.* Refer to § 702.207.

(b) *Time for filing of claims.* Refer to § 702.212.

§ 702.603 Determining the payrate for compensating occupational disease claims which become manifest after retirement.

(a) If the time of injury occurs within the first year after the employee has retired, the payrate for compensation purposes shall be one fifty-second part